

THE  
*Grounds and Principles*  
OF  
RELIGION.

Contained in  
*A Shorter CATECHISM:*  
(According to the Advice of  
the Assembly of DIVINES  
sitting at Westminster.)

To be used throughout the  
Kingdom of *England*, and  
Dominion of *Wales*.

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*Corrected and Amended.*

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accompany, or flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification?

A; The benefits which in this life do accompany or flow from Justification, Adoption and Sanctification, are assurance of God's love, peace of *m* conscience, joy in the *m* Rom. 5. 1. 5. Holy Ghost, increase of *o* grace, and perseverance therein to the *p* end. Rom. 14. 17. Prov. 4. 18.

Q: 30. What benefits do believers receive from Christ at their death?

A. The Souls of believers are at their death made perfect *q* in holiness, and do immediately pass into *r* glory, and their bodies being still united to *s* Christ, do rest in their graves *t* till the *u* resurrection.

Q: 38. What benefits do believers receive from Christ at the Resurrection?

A. At the Resurrection, believers being raised up to *w* glory shall be openly acknowledged, and acquitted in the day of *x* Judgment, and made perfectly blessed in full enjoyment of *y* God, to all *z* eternity.

Q: 39. What is the duty that God requires of Man?

A. The duty which God requires of man, is obedience to his revealed *a* will.

Q: 40. What did God at first reveal to Man for the rule of his obedience?

A. The rule which God at first revealed to Man for his obedience, was the Moral *b* Law.

Q: 41. Where is the Law summarily comprehended?

A. The Moral Law is summarily comprehended in the Ten *c* Commandments.

Q: 42. What is the sum of the ten Commandments?

A. The sum of the ten Commandments, is to love the Lord our God with all our hearts with

*q* Heb. 12. 23.

*r* 2 Cor. 5. 1, 6, 8.

*s* Phil. 1. 23.

*t* Luke 22. 43.

*u* 1 Thes. 4. 14.

*v* 1 Jn. 5. 2.

*w* 1 Cor. 15. 43.

*x* Mat. 25. 23.

*y* 1 John 3. 2.

*z* 1 Cor. 13. 12.

*a* Mic. 6. 8.

*b* Rom. 2. 14,

*c* Deut. 10. 4.

with all our soul, with all our strength, & with  
 d Mat. 22.37, all our mind, and our neighbor as ourselves.  
 38, 39, 40. Q. 43. What is the Preface to the Ten Com-  
 mandments ?

A. The Preface to the Ten Command-  
 e Exod. 20. 2. ments is in these words, e I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the House of Bondage.

Q. 44. What did the Preface of the Ten Com-  
 mandments teach us ?

A. The Preface to the Ten Command-  
 f Luk. 1. 74, ments teach us, that because God is the Lord  
 75. 1 Pet. 1. and our God and Redeemer, therefore we  
 15, 16, 17, 18. 18. are bound to keep all his f Commandments.

Q. 45. Which is the first Commandment ?

A. The first Commandment is, [Thou shah  
 have no other Gods before me.]

g Exod. 20. 3. Q. 46. What is required in the first Com-  
 mandment ?

A. The first Commandment requireth us  
 h 1 Chron. 28. to know and acknowledg God to be the on-  
 ly true God, and our h God, and to worship  
 g. Deut. 26. 17. and glorifie him i accordingly.

i Mat. 4. 10. Q. 47. What is forbidden in the first Com-  
 Psal. 29. 2. mandment ?

A. The first Commandment forbiddeth the  
 k Psal. 14. 1. k denying, or not worshipping and glorify-  
 l Rom. 1. 20. ing the true l God, as God, and our m God,  
 m Psal. 18. 10, and the giving that worship and glory to a-  
 n I. ny other, which is due to him alone.

n Rom. 1. 25, Q. 48. What are we especially taught by these  
 26. words, before me, in the first Commandment ?

A. These words, Before me, in the first Com-  
 mandment teach us, that God seeth all  
 things, taketh notice, and is much displeased  
 o Ezek. 8. 5. with the sin of having any other o God.

to the end. Q. 49.

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**Q. 49. Which is the second Commandment?**

**A.** The second Commandment is, [Thou  
shalt not make unto thee any graven Image, or  
my likeness of any thing that is in the heaven  
above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is  
in the water under the earth; thou shalt not  
bow down thy self to them, nor serve them, for  
I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting  
the iniquities of the Fathers upon the Children,  
unto the the third and fourth generation of them  
that hate me, and shew mercy unto thousands of  
them that love me and keep my Commandments]

**Q. 50. What is required in the second Com-  
mandment?**

p Exod. 20, 41.  
5, 6.

**A.** The second Commandment requireth  
the receiving observing and keeping pure  
and entire all such Religious Worship and  
Ordinances, as God hath appointed in his  
Word.

q Deut. 32, 46.  
Mar. 28. 20.  
Acts 2. 42.

**Q. 51. What is forbidden in the second Com-  
mandment?**

**A.** The second Commandment forbiddeth  
the Worshipping of God by r Images, or any  
other way appointed not in his f Word.

r Deut. 4. 15.  
16, 17, 18, 19.  
Exod. 32. 5. 8.  
f Deut. 12, 31,

**Q. 52. What are the Reasons annexed to  
the second Commandment?**

**A.** The Reasons annexed to the second  
Commandment are Gods Sovereignty over  
us, his propriety in us, and the zeal he t Psal. 95, 2, 3,  
hath to his own u worship.

6.

**Q. 53. Which is the third Commandment?** u Psal. 145, 11.

**A.** The third Commandment is, [Thou  
shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, for the Lord will not hold him guiltless  
that taketh his name in x vain.]

x Exod. 20, 7.

**Q. 54. What is required in the third Com-  
mandment?**

**A.** The

A. From

- y Mat. 6. 9.** the holy and reverend use of God's Names, Resurrec-  
**Deut. 28. 58.** **z** Titles, **a** Attributes, **b** Ordinances, **c** Word, even the  
**z Psal. 68. 4.** and **d** Works,
- a Apoc. 15. 3, 4.** Q. 55. What is forbidden in the third Com-  
**b Mal. 1. 11, 14.** mandment?
- c Psal. 138. 1, 2.** A. The third Commandment forbiddeth  
**d Job 36. 24.** all prophaning, or abusing of any thing  
**e Mal. 1. 6, 7,** whereby God makes himself known.
- 12. & 2. 2. &** Q. 56. What is the reason annexed to the  
**3. 14.** third Commandment?

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quireth A. From the beginning of the world to the Names Resurrection of Christ, God appointed the Word, eventh day of the week to be the weekly Sabbath, and the first day of the week ever since to continue to the end of the world, which is the Christian Sabbath.

biddeth Q. 6c. How is the Sabbath to be sanctified?

thing A. The Sabbath is to be sanctified by a holy resting all that k day, even from such worldly employments and recreations, as are lawful on other days, and spending the whole time in the publick and private exercises of God's m Worship, except so much as is to be taken up in the works of necessity and n mercy.

l Com- Q. 61. What is forbidden in the fourth  
k ers of Commandment?

hment? A. The fourth Commandment forbiddeth the omission or careless performance of the duties required, and the profaning the day by p idleness, or doing that which is in itself q sinful, or by unnecessary thoughts, words, or works about worldly employments, or recreations.

emem- Q. 62. What are the reasons annexed to the P  
ys shall fourt Commandment?

it thou A. The reasons annexed to the fourth r Commandment are God's allowing us six 25, 26, days of the week for our own employments, 1f. 58. 13, his challenging a special propriety in the f Exodus. 28. 9, seventh, his own Example, and his blessing the t Sabbath-day.

ireth Q. 63. Which is the fifth Commandment?

es as A. The fifth u Commandment is, Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long upon the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

i Gen. 2. 2, 3.

i Cor. 16.1, 2.

Acts 20. 7.

k Exodus. 20, 8,  
18.

l Exodus. 16.25:  
26, 27, 28.

Neb. 13.15, to  
21 verse.

m Mat. 12.11.  
to 13.

n Luk. 4. 16:

Acts 20. 7.

Psal. 9. 2:1

ff. 65. 23.

Ezek. 22. 26.

Amos 8. 5.

Mal. 1. 13.

P Acts 20.7,9.

q Ezek. 23. 38.

r Fer. 17. 24,

s Exodus. 28. 9.

t Exodus. 20. 11.

u Exodus. 20. 12.

Q. 64.

**Q.** 64. *What is required in the fifth Commandment?*

**A.** The fifth Commandment requireth the preserving the honour, and performing the duties belonging to every one in their several places, and Relations, as w superiors, x inferiors, or y equals.  
*w Epb. 5. 21. x 1 Pet. 2. 17. y Rom. 12. 10.*

**Q.** 65. *What is required in the fifth Commandment?*

**A.** The fifth Commandment forbiddeth the neglecting of, or doing any thing against the honor and duty which belongeth to every one in their several places and relations.  
*z Mat. 15. 4, 5.*

**Q.** 66. *What is the reason annexed to the fifth Commandment?*

**A.** The Reason annexed to the fifth Commandment, is a promise of long life and prosperity (as far as it shall serve for God's Glory and their own good) to all such as

*a Deut. 5. 16. keep this a Commandment.*

*b Eph. 6. 2, 3. c Exod. 20. 13. d Kin. 18. 4.* **Q.** 67. *What is the sixth Commandment?*

**A.** The sixth Commandment is, [Thou shalt not kill.]

**Q.** 68. *What is required in the sixth Commandment?*

**A.** The sixth Commandment requireth all lawful endeavour to preserve our own life, and the life of others.  
*c Eph. 4. 28, 29. d Acts 16. 28.*

**Q.** 69. *What is forbidden in the sixth Commandment?*

**A.** The sixth Commandment forbiddeth the taking away of our own life, or the life of our neighbour unjustly, and whatsoever tendeth thereunto.  
*e Gen. 9. 6. f Exod. 20. 14.*

**Q.** 70. *Which is the seventh Commandment?*  
**A.** The seventh Commandment is, [Thou shalt not commit Adultery.]

**Q.** 71.

**Q. 71.** What is required in the seventh Commandment?

**A.** The seventh Commandment requireth the preservation of our own, and our neighbours chastity, in speech, heart and behaviour. *I Cor. 7.2,3,*

**Q. 72.** What is forbidden in the seventh Commandment? *4, 5, 36. Col. 4. 6.*

**A.** The seventh Commandment forbiddeth all unchaste thoughts, words and actions. *I Pet. 3. 2. Mat. 15.19. & 5. 28.*

**Q. 73.** Which is the eighth Commandment? *Eph. 5. 3, 4.*

**A.** The eighth Commandment is [Thou shalt not steal.] *i Exod. 20.15.*

**Q. 74.** What is required in the eighth Commandment?

**A.** The eighth Commandment requireth the lawful procuring, and furthering the wealth, and outward estate of our selves, and others. *k Gen. 30.30.*

**Q. 75.** What is forbidden in the eighth Commandment? *i Tim. 5. 8. Lev. 25. 35.*

**A.** The eighth Commandment forbideth whatsoever doth, or may unjustly hinder our own or our neighbours wealth or outward estate. *Deut. 22. 1,2, 3, 4, 5. Exod. 23. 4,5. Gen. 47.14,20.*

**Q. 76.** Which is the ninth Commandment? *i Prov. 11.17.*

**A.** The ninth Commandment is [Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.] *Exod. 20.15. i Prov. 11.17. & 23. 20, 21. & 28. 19. Eph. 4. 28.*

**Q. 77.** What is required in the ninth Commandment? *m Exod. 20.16.*

**A.** The ninth Commandment requireth the maintaining and promoting of truth between man and man, and of our own, and our neighbours good name, especially into bearing. *Zech. 8. 16. Job. 5. 12. Q. 78. p Pr. 10.5,25.*

Q. 78. What is forbidden in the ninth Commandment ?

A. The ninth Commandment forbiddeth whatsoever is prejudicial to truth, or injurious to our own, or neighbours good <sup>q</sup> name.  
 q 1 Sam. 11. 22.

Psal. 15. 3.

r Exod. 20. 17. f Heb. 13. 5. t Job 31. 29. s 1 Tim. 6. 6. A. The Tenth Commandment is, [Ibou shalt not covet thy neighbours House, Ibou shalt not covet thy neighbours Wife, nor his Man-servant, nor his Maid-servant, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.]

Rom. 12. 15.

1 Tim. 1. 5.

1 Cor. 13. 4, 5,

6. 7.

vii Kin. 21. 4.

Eph. 5. 13.

1 Cor. 10. 10.

w Gal. 5. 26.

Iam. 2. 15, 16.

x Rom. 7. 7, 8.

& 13. 9.

Deut. 5. 21.

y Eccles. 7. 20.

z John 1. 8, 20.

Gal. 5. 17.

2 Gen. 6. 5, &

8. 21.

Rom. 5. 9.

to 21.

James 3. 2, to

13.

a Ezek. 8. 6.

13. 15.

b John 5. 16.

Psal. 58. 17. 32.

56.

Q. 79. Which is the Tenth Commandment ?  
 A. The Tenth Commandment is, [Ibou shalt not covet thy neighbours House, Ibou shalt not covet thy neighbours Wife, nor his Man-servant, nor his Maid-servant, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any thing that is thy neighbour's.]

Q. 80. What is required in the Tenth Commandment ?

A. The tenth Commandment requireth full contentment with our own <sup>s</sup> condition, with a right and charitable frame of spirit towards our neighbour, and all that is <sup>t</sup> his.

Q. 81. What is forbidden in the Tenth Commandment ?

A. The Tenth Commandment forbiddeth all discontentment with our own <sup>u</sup> state, envying or grieving at the good of our <sup>w</sup> neighbour, and all inordinate motions and affections to any thing that is <sup>x</sup> his.

Q. 82. Is any Man able perfectly to keep the Commandments of God ?

A. No meer man since the fall is able in this life perfectly to keep the Commandments of God <sup>y</sup>, but daily doth break them in thought, word and <sup>z</sup> deed.

Q. 83. Are all transgressions of the Law equally heinous ?

A. Some sins in themselves, and by reason of several aggravations, are more heinous in the sight of God than <sup>a</sup> others.

Q. 84. What doth every sin deserve ?

A. Eve.

A. Every sin deserveth Gods Wrath and curse, both in this Life, and that which is to *b* come.

*b Eph. 5. 6.*

Q. 85. *VVhat doth God require of us, that we Gal. 3. 10. may escape the wrath and curse due to us, for sin? Lam. 3. 39.*

A. To Escape the Wrath and Curse of *Mat. 25. 41.* God due to us for sin, God requireth of us Faith in Jesus Christ, Repentance unto life, with the diligent use of all outward means whereby Christ Communicated to us the benefits of *d* Redemption.

*c Acts 20. 21.*

Q. 85. *VVhat is Faith in Jesus Christ.* *d Prov. 2. 1.* *to 8. 33, 39.*  
A. Faith in Jesus Christ is a saving grace *the end.* whereby we receive and rest upon him *Isa. 55. 3.* alone for Salvation, as he is offered to us *e Heb. 10. 39.* in the *f* Gospel.

*f John 1. 12.*

Q. 87. *VVhat is Repentance unto Life?* *Isa. 33. 22.*  
A. Repentance unto Life is a saving *Phil. 3. 9.* grace whereby a sinner out of a true *Gal. 2. 10.* sense of his *b* sin, and apprehension of the *g Acts 11. 18.* Mercy of God in *i* Christ, doth with Grief *h Acts 2. 37.* and hatred of his sin, turn from it unto *38, 39.* *i Joel 2. 13.* God with full purpose of, and endeavour *k Jer. 2. 12.* after *j* new obedience.

*l 2 Cor. 7. 11.*

Q. 88. *VVhat are the outward means, whereby Christ Communicateth to us the benefits of Redemption?* *Jer. 31. 18, 19.* *Ezek. 36. 31.*

*Psal. 16. 7.*

A. The outward and ordinary means whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of Redemption, are his Ordinances, especially the Word, Sacraments and Prayer, all which are made effectual to the Elect for *m* Salvation.

*m Mat. 28. 19,*

Q. 89. *How is the VWord made effectual to salvation?* *n 20.* *o Acts 2. 41, 42.*

B

A.

**A.** The Spirit of God maketh the Reading , but especially the Preaching of the Word , an effectual means of convincing and converting sinners, and of building them up in holiness and comfort through Faith unto n Salvation.

**n** *Neb. 8. 8.*

**i** *Cor. 14. 24,*

**25.** *Acts 6. 6.*

**Psal. 19. 7.**

**Acts 20. 32.**

**Rom. 15. 4.**

**2 Tim. 3. 15,**

**16, 17.**

**Rom. 10. 13,**

**14, 15, 16, 17,**

**and 1. 16.**

**o 1 Pet. 2. 1, 2.**

**p Psal. 129.**

**18.**

**q Prov. 8. 34.**

**r Heb. 4. 2.**

**2 Thes. 2. 10.**

**s Psal. 119. 11.**

**t Luke 8. 15.**

**g Jam. 1. 25.**

**u 1 Pet. 3.**

**Mat. 3. 11.**

**v Cor. 3. 6, 7.**

**w 1 Cor. 12. 12.**

**x Gen. 17. 10.**

**Exod. 12. cap.**

**y Cor. 13. 25, 26.**

**z Mat. 28. 2.**

**a Mat. 26. 20,**

**b 27, 28.**

**c Mat. 28. 19.**

**Q. 90.** *How is the Word to be read and heard, that it may become effectual to salvation?*

**A.** That the Word may become effectual to Salvation, we must attend thereunto with o diligence, preparation p and q prayer, receive it with faith and r love, lay it up in our s hearts, and practice it in our lives.

**Q. 91.** *How do the Sacraments become effectual means of salvation?*

**A.** The Sacraments become effectual means of Salvation, not from any virtue in them, or in him that doth administer them, but only by the blessing of u Christ, and the working of the Spirit in them, that by faith receive w them.

**Q. 92.** *What is a Sacrament?*

**A.** A Sacrament is an holy Ordinance instituted by Christ, wherein, by sensible signs, Christ and the benefits of the New Covenant are represented, sealed and applied to a believer.

**Q. 93.** *Which are the Sacraments of the New Testament?*

**A.** The Sacraments of the New Testament are y Baptism, and the Lords z Supper.

**Q. 94.** *What is Baptism?*

**A.** Baptism is a Sacrament, wherein the washing with Water, in the Name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy a Ghost

**d** doth signify and seal our ingrafting into Christ

Christ, and partaking of the benefits of the Covenant of Grace, and our ingagement to be the *b* Lords.

*b Rom. 6. 2.*

**Q. 95.** *To whom is Baptism to be administered?* *Gal. 3. 27.*

**A.** Baptism is not to be administered to *c* *Acts 8. 36,* any that are out of the visible Church, till *37, & 2. 38.* they profess their Faith in Christ, and o-*d* *Acts 2. 38,* bedience to *e* him; but the infants of such *39.* as are members of the visible Church are *Gen. 17. 10,* to be *d* baptised. *Col. 2. 11, 12.*

**Q. 96.** *What is the Lord's Supper?*

*1 Cor. 7. 14.*

**A.** The Lords Supper is a Sacrament, wherein, by giving and receiving Bread and Wine according to Christs appointment, his death is shew'd forth; and the worthy receivers are, not after a corporal & carnal manner, but by Faith made partakers of his Body and Blood, with all his benefits, to their spiritual nourishment, and growth in *e* grace.

*e 1 Cor. 11. 23,  
24, 25, 26. and  
10. 16.*

**Q. 97.** *What is required of the worthy receivers of the Lords Supper?*

**A.** It is required of them that would worthily partake of the Lords Supper, that they examine themselves, of their knowledge to discern the Lords *f* Body, of their Faith to *f 1 Cor. 11. 28, 29* feed upon *g* him, of their *b* Repentance, *g 2 Cor. 14. 5.* *i* Love, and new *k* obedience, left coming *h 1 Cor. 11. 27.* unworthily, they eat and drink *l* judgment *1 Cor. 10. 16, 17.* to themselves. *k 1 Cor. 5. 7, 8.*

*l Cor. 13. 28, 29.*

**A.** Prayer is an offering of our desire to *m* *Psal. 62. 8.* *m* God, for things agreeable to his *n* will, in *n 1 Job. 5. 15.* the Name of *o* Christ, with confession of our *o* *Job. 16. 23.* *p* sins and thankful acknowledgment of his *p* *Psal. 32. 5. 9.* *q* mercies. *Dan. 9. 8.*

**Q. 99.** *What Rule hath God given for our *q* *Ephil. 1. 4.* direction in Prayer?*

*B 2*

*4.*

A. The whole Word of God is of use to  
 r John 5. 14. direct us in *r* Prayer, but the special rule of  
 direction, is that form of Prayer which  
 Christ taught his Disciples, commonly cal-  
 f Mat. 6. 9, 10. led, *The Lords f Prayer.*

ii, 12, 13. Q. 100. *VVhat doth the Preface of the Lords*  
*Luke 11.2,3,4. Prayer teach us.*

A. The Preface of the Lords Prayer which  
 t Mat. 6. 9. is, *Our Father which art in Heaven, t teacheth*  
 us to draw near to God with holy reverence  
 and confidence, as Children to a Father, able  
 u Rom. 8. 15. and ready to help *u* us; and that we should  
 Luke 11. 13. pray with and for *w* others.

w Acts 12. 5. Q. 101. *VVhat do we pray for in the first Petition?*  
 x Tim. 2. 1, 2. A. In the first Petition, which is, *Hallowed*  
 x Mat. 6. 9. *be thy x Name*, we pray, that God would ena-  
 bble us and others to glorifie him in all that  
 y Psal. 62. 1, 3. whereby he maketh himself *y* known, and  
 that he would dispose all things to his own  
 z Psal. 6. 9. *z* glory.

Q. 102. *VVhat do we pray for in the Se- and de-*  
*cond Petition ?*

a Mat. 6. 10. A. In the second Petition, which is, *a Thy Lord's*  
*Kingdom come*, we pray that Satans Kingdom  
 b Psal. 68. 18. may be *b* destroyed, and that the Kingdom  
 c Apoc. 12. 10. of Grace may be *c* advanced, our selves and  
 i. others brought into it, and kept in *d* it, and  
 d 2 Thes. 3. *i.* that the Kingdom of Glory may be *e* hasten'd from  
 Rom. 10. 1. Q. 103. *VVhat do we pray for in the third Petition?*

e Apoc. 22. 20. A. In the third Petition, which is, *Thy will*  
 f Mat. 6. 10. *be done in earth, as it is in f heaven*, we pray,  
 g Psal. 67. that God by his Grace would make us able and  
 Psal. 139. 36. willing to know, obey, and submit to his will  
 Mat. 26. 39. in all things, as the Angels do in *h* Heaven.  
 z Sam. 15. 25. Q. 104. *VVhat do we pray for in the fourth*  
 John 42. 21. *Petition ?*

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A. In the fourth Petition, which is, *Give us this day our daily i bread, we pray, that off* Mat. 6. 11. God's free gift we may receive a competent portion of the good things of this Life, and enjoy his blessing with them. *kProv. 30.8,9.*

Q. 105. *VVhat do we pray for in the Fifth Gen. 28. 10.*

*1 Tim. 4. 4,5.*

A. In the fifth Petition, which is, *And give us our debts, as we forgive our* Deb. 1 Mat. 6. 12. *ers, we pray, that God for Christ's sake would* freely pardon all our sins : Which we are m. *Psal. 51. 1.* I. e. rather encouraged to ask, because by 2. 7, 9. is grace we are enabled from the heart to *Dan. 9. 17,* *18, 19.* *forgive n others.*

Q. 106. *VVhat do we pray for in the sixth Luke 11. 4.*

*Mat. 18. 35.*

A. In the sixth Petition, which is, *And lead us not into Temptation, but deliver us from* Evil, we pray, that God would either keep o *Mat. 6. 13.* us from being tempted to p sin, or support p *Mat. 26.41.* and deliver us when we are q tempted. *q 2 Cor. 12.7,*

Q. 107. *VVhat doth the conclusion of the 8.*

A. The Conclusion of the Lord's Prayer, which is, *For thine is the Kingdom, and the Power, and the Glory for ever Amen, teach,* t *Mat. 6. 13:* *t* *teach us to take our encouragement in Prayer* from God only and in our Prayers to Praise him, ascribing f Kingdom, Power and Glory f *Dan. 9.4,7,8.* to f him : and in testimony of our desire g, 16. to 19. and assurance to be heard, we say n *Amen.* t *1 Chron. 29.* *10, to 13.* *u 1 Cor. 14.36.* *Apoc. 20.20.*

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## The Ten Commandments.

Exodus 20.

GOD speak all these words, saying, *I am the Lord thy God which have brought thee out of the Land of Egypt out of the House of Bondage.*

I. Thou shalt have no other Gods before me.  
II. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image or any likeness of *any thing* that is in Heaven above, or the Earth, or is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thy self to them, nor serve them: For I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the Fathers upon the Children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me: and shewing mercy unto thousands of them that love me and keep my Commandments.

III. Thou shalt not take the Name of the Lord thy God in vain: for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his Name in vain.

IV. Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy; six days shalt thou labour and do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God, in it thou shalt not do any work, thou nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy manservant nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattel, nor the stranger that is within thy Gates. For in six days the Lord made all Heaven and Earth, the Sea, and all that in them is; and he rested the seventh day, wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day and hallowed it.

V. Honour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy days may be long upon the Land which the Lord thy God giveth thee.

VI. Thou shalt not kill.

VII. Thou shalt not commit Adultery.

VIII. Thou shalt not steal.

IX. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy Neighbour.

X. Thou men.

X. Thou shalt not covet thy Neighbours House, thou  
shalt not covet thy Neighbours Wife, nor his man-servant,  
nor his maid servant, nor his Ox, nor his Ass, nor any  
thing that is thy Neighbours.

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### The L O R D S P R A Y E R .

OUR Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be thy Name: Thy Kingdom come: Thy will be done on Earth as it is in Heaven: Give us this day our daily bread, And forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors: And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the Kingdom and the power, and the glory for ever, Amen.

### The C R E E D .

I Believe in God the Father Almighty maker of Heaven and Earth: and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord, which was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary, suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified Dead and Buried, he descended into \* Hell, the third day he arose again from the dead, he ascended into Heaven, and sitteth on the right hand of God the Father Almighty, from thence he shall

\* That is, continued in the state of the Dead, and under the power of Death till the third day.

come to judge the quick and the dead: I believe in the Holy Ghost, the Holy Catholick Church, the Communion of Saints, the forgiveness of sins, the Resurrection of the Body, and the life everlasting,

So

Thomson.

**S**O much of every question is repeated in the Answer, as maketh every Answer an entire Proposition Sentence in it self, to the end the Learner may further improve it upon all occasions, for his increase in Knowledge and Piety, even out of the Course of Catechising, well as in it.

And albeit the substance of the Doctrine comprised that abridgment, commonly called, *The Apostles Creed*, fully set forth in each of the Catechisms, so as there is necessity of inserting the Creed it self, yet it is here annexed; not as though it were composed by the Apostles, ought to be esteemed Canonical Scripture, as the Ten Commandments and the Lords Prayer, much less a Prayer ( ignorant people have been apt to make both it and the Decalogue ) but because it is a brief sum of the Christian Faith agreeable to the Word of God, and anciently received in the Church of Christ.

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**F I N I S.**

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